Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1809. 2605.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Macconba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to
James Sanderson.

August 30. d

NOTICE.

BENJAMIN DULANY, sen. esq. having by his indenture of assignment, dated the eighth day of the present month, conveyed to me all his estate, real, personal and mixed, except the Bank Stock and money in deposit now standing in his name, in trust for certain purposes therein mentioned:—This is therefore to give notice to all tenants and others holding property under lease or otherwise, from, or belonging to the said Benjamin Dulany, sen. esq. or who are in any wise indebted to him, that he or they are hereafter to pay and account for the same, to me only or my order.

Daniel F. Dulany.

Sept 11, 1m.

PRIME NEW YORK PORK,

FOR SALE BY
Trueman Brashears.

August 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22

Just Received, and now offered for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.

Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger.
} IN POTS.

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.

Augus. 22.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A GOOD MALE COOK.
Apply to the Priner.

September 21. d.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE subscriber returns his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity for their past favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise begs leave to inform them that on MONDAY, the 18th instant, he will commence his Night School, where will be taught, as usual, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, &c. &c.

Any young gentleman wishing to be instructed, will please to make early application to

G. W. Carlin.

September 14. d2w

FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL

WILL be opened on the first day of October, at 5 o'clock in the evening, on the principles of Dufief's Grammar, at the house formerly occupied by the Bank of Alexandria. Great attention will be paid to the application and orderly behavior of the scholars, and terms may be known by applying to

A. W. Preuds.

Who continues to give private lessons in French, Spanish and German, and translates papers from and into these languages, with dispatch and accuracy.

September 20. d

TO LEASE,

On a low ground rent for ever, and on very advantageous terms,

A VALUABLE half acre Lot of Ground, situated on Washington and Duke streets, with a fine corner Lot. There is on the said property three frame buildings, one has been used as a pot house, but could be easily altered into any thing else, as it is a large and strong building—the others are dwelling houses—They will be leased with the ground which will be rented as it is, or laid out in lots to suit the purchaser:

Enquire of
M'Knight and Stewart.

August 13

Baltimore College Lottery.

On Monday the 2d day of Oct. tickets will advance in price to Eleven Dollars.

Present price, whole Tickets		10 50
	Half do.	5 50
	Quarter do.	3 00

For sale by
R. Gray.

September 23.

☞ Notice.

I WISH to sell, the unexpired lease of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL I now occupy in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accomodations on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee house, supported by a respectable subscription.

Together with an insurance office.

There are at present twenty four yearly boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel.

The whole house is elegantly furnished, and to a person who takes the lease, the greater part of the furniture will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

William Caton.

September 20.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

For Lisbon,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARNETT, Master:
Will sail in a few days, having a considerable part of the cargo engaged. For freight of the balance, or further particulars, apply to
Marsteller & Young.

September 25. dtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.

September 19. dts

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,
15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,
The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.

For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,
63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light *Coaches* with a careful driver.

August 30. 3m

New Publications,

Just received, for sale, by JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Bookseller, King-street.
Cœlebs in search of a wife—very interesting. 2 vols.
Faber on the Restoration of the Jews.
Reliques of Robert Burns.
Shakespeare's Poems.
Richardson's Illustrations of Shakespeare.
The works of Mrs. Ann Steele. 2 vols.
The Star in the East, by Dr. Buchanan.
Caledonian Sketches, by sir John Carr.
Mrs. Grant's memoirs of an American Lady.
——————Letters from the Mountains.
Dean's Analytical Guide to Penmanship:
Owenson's Patriotic Sketches of Ireland.
Thaddeus of Warsaw.
Harriott's Struggles thro' Life.
Exiles of Siberia.
Whelpley's Compend of Universal History, an excellent book for young persons. Recommended by Dr. Smith of Princeton, and Dr. Abercrombie of Philadelphia.
The last edition of that much admired work
Conversations on Chemistry.
With additions on the arts of dyeing—tanning and currying.
And the 1st vol. of the Medical and Philosophical Journal and Review, now publishing in New York, in numbers.

ALSO,
The best Paper, Stationary and School-Books of the various kinds—Blank Books made to any pattern, with faint lines if required, with Patent Ruling and Binding.

September 19.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 8 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,

THE FAIR & THE FLOWERS.

The fair have been frequently liken'd to flowers,
Which shine and look gay in the bed,
Dispensing their charms for a few fleeting hours,
Then droop in their stalks and are dead.

In some points the simile holds it is true,
And we judge the comparison neat;
In others plain marks of distinction we view,
And the likeness is thus incomplete.

The fair, like the flow'r, of her beauty may boast;
Near as soon does that beauty decay,
And when once the vain glitter of surface is lost,
They may both pass unnotic'd away.

But the innocent flow'r, as it fixes the gaze,
Never hurts, while it pleases the eye;
The fair's brighter lustre consumes like a blaze,
And wounds him who rashly draws nigh.

Like the flow'rs, there are some of the fair, I confess,
Who seem to exist without mind;
But many we see joining judgment to dress,
In whom sense with show is combin'd.

The flow'r's gaudy vesture amuses the sight,
But serves us for nothing beside;
The fair are a varied source of delight,
To uses more solid appli'd.

The flow'r in timidity shuts up its leaves
When night overshadows the ground;
The belle then additional splendor receives,
And scatters her charms all around.

Attend well, ye fair, to the moral so plain,
In the contrast attempted above;
Though of beauty and youth you may justly be vain,
It is virtue that melts us to love.

FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

THE SELFISH POLITICIAN.

While the true lovers of their country feel anxious to transmit unimpaired to posterity the privileges they now enjoy; and while they entertain fears lest the clashing of parties, one of which has the ascendancy to-day, another to morrow, will, if not destroy, at least diminish in the public estimation the value of those liberties which cost our fathers so dear, and make them, through weariness and fatigue, in long watching to preserve them, more regardless of their real worth; it cannot but add new fears and increase the alarm of reflecting men to see the sickenss of opinion among some and depravity of heart among others from whom we have a right to expect better things. All of whom might do much good, but are capable of doing more hurt; might serve their country, if not in lofty stations, at least faithfully in humble walks of political life, discharging the duties of a good citizen with zeal and alacrity—thus much in duty they are bound to do. There are men who will go with the strongest party, right or wrong; and others who for a paltry office would sell their birthright. It behoves these men to reflect on the consequences of such conduct they see an example at once destructive of good faith between man & man with respect to our government and its administration; and without virtue and good faith among our citizens, there will soon be nothing left to us of our government but the name.—When men are suffered to set ruinous examples with impunity, the most ripened villains will soon begin to show their heads—instead of thus undermining the pillars of that political edifice, they ought to embrace them; and by their fidelity and example, do what in them lies to perpetuate to future Americans that freedom to which all other countries in the world are strangers; and convince their own, that if they cannot add new props to the fabric, they will at least support those already erected—and that should they prove too weak for the superstructure, disjoined by parties, top-heavy by constitutional amendments, and shaken by political tempests, they will not abandon their posts or neglect their duty; but, if it must fall, fall with the temple of Liberty, and perish in its ruins.

But it is easier to pull down than to build up. A fool may do the first, but it requires a wise man to do the last. There are some who are wise in their own conceit, and have a longing desire for immortality—it must be had, and yet they have not soul enough to stimulate them to do a great and good action, yet they must try and live forever. The seekers of fame long ago hit upon an expedient, which answered their purpose and is practised to this day with success. Now, as formerly, when neither virtue nor honor, nor any other good quality, if they should chance to possess one, will obtain for them life everlasting, they throw off the mask and say, why can we not render our names immortal by *undoing* what others have *done* and destroying the labors of others which it has taken ages to perform? surely we can obtain *immortality by destroying* what others obtained *immortality in erecting!* Thus said the Saracens, when, in ravaging Egypt, they found at Alexandria the most splendid and magnificent library the world ever witnessed; it has been the work of ages to collect it; it would tell well in history, as a fact, that it did not take half the time to destroy it. Accordingly it was committed to the flames; some of it in piles, and other parts of it in various ways; and for months they used it as fuel to cook their victuals, and to warm their baths. Eratostratus burnt the Temple of Dianna, at Ephesus, with a view to perpetuate his memory. And we read in the history of England, of a man who in order to cut a figure in history, procured for himself the honor of being hanged at Tyburn; Arnold turned traitor for fame, and Mr. Jefferson, to be a philosopher, searched the swamps of Louisiana for horned frogs, and the banks of the Missouri for Mammoth's bones; made an experiment on his country by laying an unlimitted embargo, which, if it had been endured as much longer as he wished it to be, would have been a miracle, and procured for him another kind of immortality than he wished; it has as it is—he *would* have lived beloved, and died lamented; and like the great Washington, be spoken of forever with praise; but he lived and still lives execrated—he will die and America shed no tears his memory will live forever in her bosom, for she can never forget the man, who has done her a lasting injury. England has had her Cromwell, and France her Robespierre—"*infuriated men*," who under the ostensible plea of seeking "*through blood and carnage, their long lost liberties*," sought nothing so much as immortality.—France has had and still has her Bonaparte, and would to God *she would keep him*.—perhaps in him the world is to have another Alexander, and after his demise, be sliced into piece meals by his generals. He is now fighting under pretence of restoring the liberties of the seas, but in reality to enslave the whole world. The seekers of fame in this country are generally men for whom nature has done much, but education more. They are lovers of power and promoters of faction; and when in the majority, if they have not as good an office carved for them as they expected, or think they deserve, they are immediately seen in the minority; dissatisfied with every thing that is done by their rulers, and declaiming in every grog shop, that there must be a change of men. Those who, under mild laws, and in literary institutions, have had an opportunity to improve their faculties, enlarge the mind and acquire more correct notions of right and wrong, where the one ends and the other begins, are the men from whom our country has the most to hope and the most to fear—they are all of them able, some more and others less, to advance the interests of their country and add to the stability of the government under which they live. America expects this from all—they owe it to her for the favors they have enjoyed under her government in their youth—and the protection she promises to extend to them in old age; and her grateful sons will not disappoint her. But there are some who are ungrateful, and destitute of love of country—having less principle than ambition, and less public good than self-interest in view, they are for Cæsar to-day, for Brutus to-morrow—yesterday maintaining with ardent zeal the principles of Washington, with which their fathers early warmed their bosoms, to-day have abandoned them and enlisted under the banners of a demagogue, who holds out to them profit and honor in exchange for their consciences. And as Bonaparte wages war upon nations merely to add new conquests to his dominions, so this demagogue sets sound principles and good faith at defiance, and holds out the plunder of an enemy's camp as a lure to gain the unprincipled and abandoned; taking any thing in human shape to increase the number of his party. Votes being the weapons of warfare, his minions, like Bonaparte's soldiers, neither complain of his orders nor desert him in battle, knowing, that if they murmur and despair of victory, *they shall be shot before the camp*, but, if through obstinacy and perseverance they should prevail, plunder and spoils are before them; offices of profit and honor, if not vacant, can easily be made so, and, if they cannot wait to fill their pockets out of the people, they can live sumptuously at least a short time upon the unexpended money in the treasuries, which the economy of their betters had laid up against emergencies. Thus the money in the treasury of this commonwealth to the amount of upwards of sixty thousand dollars was less necessary to be kept for public defence than to be wasted in riotous living; and that in the treasury of the U. States to the amount of ——— thousand dollars, of too little consequence to be kept, and too contemptible to be guarded by those with whom it was intrusted; and consequently left to be squandered away in sugar plumbs and capers by the first profligate minion that could lay his hands upon it.

Are not the men of education, men who have read much, and had opportunities to compare, the principles and contrast the measures of the ruling men of the two parties in this country, a large majority of them federalists? In New England even at the time and after the change in the general government, it was a rule, that the men of education and reflection, of religion and property were federalists; and it was a rule that admitted of as few exceptions as any whatever. A large majority of them, perhaps three quarters, remain so; and what is the reason? They cannot be in error thro' ignorance, both the theory, they have studied and the practice of others convince them of the reverse, they are not so to obtain profit and honor from offices—the principles they profess notwithstanding they are those of Washington, are a complete barrier to obtaining an office under the general government—there can be no reason then, but this, a firm belief that their principles are correct and those of their opponents erroneous; and that the measure of the two first administrations were well designed and with scarce an exception, highly beneficial to the country. On the other hand they are satisfied, that under the administration of Mr. Jefferson, our country suffered greater injuries and more losses than eight years can make whole. Indeed, it is so obvious, there are but few who deny it. It is strange if the measures of the federal administration sometimes answered not the expectations of government, and were disliked by the people? Were not their authors men, and liable to be deceived? But it is not matter of surprize, that Mr. Jefferson (considering his conduct when secretary of state, under president Washington) having become president of the United States, should do many things wrong *even by design*—but since he did so many things wrong by design, it seems unaccountable that in the course of eight years he should scarcely do any thing *right by mistake*. Thus we see some men, who might enlarge their fortunes, and others whom misfortune has made poor and who might live in affluent circumstances by turning democrats, retain their integrity, and remain federalists; preferring an honest life and a quiet conscience in a private station to a public life, whose honors and profits are connected with them bribery and self reproach.—*these are men who cannot be bought*, but who have been besought, as was Job by his wife, to curse federalism and go over to democracy, which would be to curse federalism and die, and to federalists *worse than death itself.*

Every one is not ignorant, that offices have been offered to federalists as the price of their political opinion; for the counsel and advice even of those of moderate talents are *much needed* and if such as would suit, *much wanted by democracy*. And many know that federalists in office have been continued in upon condition of selling themselves and bartering away their consciences to buy what they already possessed. Those who were in office chose to go out, and those who were out, chose to remain so, rather than traffick in this way; so that few men can be found in office under the general government, who were once distinguished federalists. A few have been bought—some of them cheap, others at a higher price—some in this vicinity for a military, others for a civil commission, as some who may chance to read this, will know from experience. These are men from whom our country has so much injury to apprehend; for when it is known, they have once offered themselves for sale, ambitious demagogues will bid for them as a butcher for bullocks at a public auction, and the price they will command, will, unlike bullocks, be according to their *sense*, not according to their fatness or the measure of their girth, else, Mr. Editor, your friend the Doctor, would obtain for a price whatever he pleased to ask. Is behoves the good people of this country to be watchful of the views of men who are coming forward in life to occupy public stations, where they will have the opportunity to do according to their interest and disposition, much good or hurt. There are some whole souls object is self-interest and popular applause—puffed up with vain notions of their own superiority, they rise above the true interests of their country, to look after their own. They mount aloft and watch the gale of political opinion, which with them is literally a *trade wind*. It is easy, by looking at these weathercocks, to determine which way the popular breeze blows: Their faces are always set towards that point where the wind blows strongest. The people therefore, when they hear a man profess himself to be a disciple of Washington one day and of Jefferson the next, should set a mark upon him and examine the motives by which he has been actuated. They to whom he attaches himself may like the treason, but they, equally as others, will abhor the *traitor*.

A republican government like ours, requires more stability, than verdable men possess, to render it secure; and they, who would long preserve it, will do well not to entrust them with any thing of a public nature. When men of education and men who have long attained to the years of judgment and discretion, and who have from their childhood, professed and practised the principles of Washington, are known to change their politics in as short a space of time, as it requires to produce a mushroom; who can, while they despise the men, help trembling for their country? Like all other examples, that of turning easy is not without its influence on the public; and when once done becomes easier, till at length all regard for principle and honor is lost, and conscience becomes yielding and elastic tie, as India rubber, and acquiesces in anything that will further its master's views. Sincerity, not only in friendship, but in political sentiments, has too long been considered a necessary ingredient in good government, to have it now discarded by the many, because it is out of fashion with a few.

The best and most valuable of metals is found drossy in its original state; but is easily purified by fire. So federalism in this country on the change of parties, was found to be not without alloy, it was put to the test by democracy, which put in the crucible bribes, honors and office. Federalism began to dissolve: the pure settled to the bottom of the crucible, while the dross rising up ran over and associated itself with democracy to share with her the honors and offices, which had caused the separation.—These trials have frequently been repeated, producing at each time a few particles of dross, which Democracy with eagerness has skimmed off from Federalism:—What now remains is pure gold; the dross being seperated and taken away. Federalism is a gold coin, reduced in size yet retaining its primitive worth; nor will the copper of Democracy ever be able to lessen its value, though it may, by overshadowing it, diminish its lustre.

SURRY.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 22.

Hamet Caramalli, the ex-bashaw of Tripoli, has been formally installed dey of Berne, and has taken possession of his government. Through the influence of Dr. Davis, agent of the United States, that province was ceded to him, and its revenue (12,000 sequins) confirmed to him and his heirs for ever.

Arrived, schr. Nangatuc, Trowbridge, (of New-Haven) 18 days from St. Croix, (B. E.) Left the brig Ceres, arrived 26. inst. from New-York; brig Genius, of New London, from New-York. The brig Anna, of Newburyport, sailed for Saint Domingo on the 28th of August. The brig John Howe, Tallman, arrived at West-End, Sept. 1st, from Philadelphia. The brig Venus, from New-York was unloading. Flour 8 dollars, corn-meal 34 dollars, hoops 56, white oak staves 64, red oak do. 50. Salted provisions very high, from 28 to 30 dollars, but not permitted to be landed. The British brig Tortola from New-York, was condemned for landing salted provisions.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 19.

Arrived, brig Brazillian, Barron, 36 days from Pernambucca. Sailed in company the brig Welcome Return, Briggs, of and bound for Salem. Left at Pernambucca, Aug. 13, ships Nancy, Eveleth, 68 days from Newburyport bound to Baheu, in St. Salvador, to sail in 2 days; Recovery, Carlton, 49 days from Salem, touched to try the market and proceeded for St. Salvador the 10th of August—Brigs Little William, Barney, of and bound to Nantucket, to sail in two or three days; Adz, Pearson, 78 days from Newburyport, to sail in 30 days.

British schr. Margaret, Crookshanks, 40 days from St. Johns, N. B. bound to Jamaica, *in distress*. On the 28th August,

oportunity to do according to their interest and disposition, much good or hurt. There are some whole sole object is self-interest and popular applause—puffed up with vain notions of their own superiority, they raise above the true interests of their country, to look after their own. They mount aleft and watch the gale of political opinion, which with them is literally a *trade wind*. It is easy, by looking at these weathercocks, to determine which way the popular breath blows: Their faces are always set towards that point where the wind blows strongest. The people therefore, when they hear a man profess himself to be a disciple of Washington one day and of Jefferson the next, should set a mark upon him and examine the motives by which he has been actuated. They whom he attaches himself may like the reason, but they, equally as others, will abhor the *traitor*.

A republican government like ours, requires more stability, than veridable men possess, to render it secure; and they, who could long preserve it, will do well not to entrust them with any thing of a public nature. When men of education and men who have long attained to the years of judgment and discretion, and who have from their childhood, professed and practised the principles of Washington, are known to change their politics in as short a space of time, as it requires to produce a mushroom; who can, while they despise the men, help trembling for their country? Like all other examples, that of turning easy is not without its influence on the public; and when once done becomes easier, till at length all regard for principle and honor is lost, and conscience becomes yielding and elastic as India rubber, and acquiesces in any thing that will further its master's views. Sincerity, not only in friendship, but in political sentiments, has too long been considered a necessary ingredient in good government, to have it now discarded by the men, because it is out of fashion with a few.

The best and most valuable of metals is found drossy in its original state; but is easily purified by fire. So federalism in this country on the change of parties, was found to be not without alloy, it was put to the test of democracy, which put in the crucible tribes, honors and office. Federalism began to dissolve: the pure settled to the bottom of the crucible, while the dross rising up, run over and associated itself with democracy to share with her the honors and offices, which had caused the separation.—These trials have frequently been repeated, producing at each time a few particles of dross, which Democracy with eagerness has skimmed off from Federalism:—What now remains is pure gold; the dross being separated and taken away. Federalism is a gold coin, reduced in size yet retaining its primitive worth; nor will the copper of Democracy ever be able to lessen its value, though it may, by overshadowing it, diminish its lustre.

SURRY.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 22.

Hamet Caramalli, the ex-bashaw of Tripoli, has been formally installed dey of Tripoli, and has taken possession of his government. Through the influence of Dr. Tobias, agent of the United States, that province was ceded to him, and its revenue (1,000,000 sequins) confirmed to him and his heirs for ever.

Arrived, schr. Nangatuc, Trowbridge, (from New-Haven) 18 days from St. Croix, (W. I.) Left the brig Ceres, arrived 20th from New-York; brig Genius, of New London, from New-York. The brig Anna, of Newburyport, sailed for Saint Domingo the 28th of August. The brig John Howe, Holman, arrived at West-End, Sept. 1st, from Philadelphia. The brig Venus, from New-York was unloading. Flour 8 dollars, corn-meal 34 dollars, hoops 56, white oak do. 64, red oak do. 50. Salted provisions very high, from 28 to 30 dollars, but not permitted to be landed. The British brig Tortola from New-York, was condemned for landing salted provisions.

NORFOLK, *Sept.* 19.

Arrived, brig Brazillian, Barron, 36 days from Pernambucca. Sailed in company with brig Welcome Return, Briggs, of and for Salem. Left at Pernambucca, the 13, ships Nancy, Eveleth, 68 days from Newburyport bound to Bahea, in St. Salvador, to sail in 2 days; Recovery, Pearson, 49 days from Salem, touched to the market and proceeded for St. Salvador the 10th of August—Brigs Little Will. Barney, of and bound to Nantucket, and Adz, Pearson, in two or three days; Adz, Pearson, 30 days from Newburyport, to sail in 30.

The British schr. Margaret, Crookshanks, 40 days from St. Johns, N. B. bound to Jamaica, *in distress*. On the 28th August, in lat. 30, long. 77, experienced a heavy gale, was struck by a sea which carried away both masts, bowsprit, and cleared the deck. Cargo, fish and lumber. Spoke Sept. 5, in lat. 32, long. 71, brig Hetty, Clark, of and bound to Philadelphia, from St. Bartholomews, who hoisted out his boat and supplied us with a topsail, a cask of water, hammer, nails, &c. 9th, lat. 33, long. 73, ship Connecticut, of and bound to New York from Turks Island, we wished him to take us in tow which he declined, advising us to leave the wreck and offered us assistance, but a heavy sea going could not receive any. 11th, lat. 36, 15, schr. Fame of Alexandria, from St. Bartholomews bound to New York, who neither offered assistance nor asked if we wanted any, but made sail and left us—Same day a schooner from Turks Island bound to Rhode Island, who offered any assistance and to tow us in to Rhode Island, which we declined being near the Capes of Virginia. 13th, lat. 36, 26, long. 74, two British brigs Ann, Longmore, from Jamaica bound to Quebec, and Gen. Prevost, from same port bound to Halifax, who supplied us with all necessaries—16th, lat. 36, sloop Fly, of and bound to Philadelphia from Havanna.

CHARLESTON, *Sept.* 18.

Arrived, sloop Experiment (of Sag-Harbor) Budd, Antigua, 21 days—in distress, bound to Ocracock. Left at Antigua, brig —, Butler, for Norfolk, to sail in 10 days. On Friday last, in lat. 32, spoke ship Commerce, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia, 16 days out. A British frigate and two sloops of war, which had been dismasted off Guadaloupe, had arrived at English Harbor, Antigua; these are probably the vessels stated a few days since to have been totally lost, as captain B. says no news of the loss of any vessels of war had been received at Antigua. There was a report that there were 5 French ships of war to windward of Barbados, which had excited some uneasiness at Antigua, there being but a small British force on that station.—Markets were bad at Antigua, flour 9 dollars, pork $18, beef $12, corn 1 dollar per bushel, payable in colonial produce.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

CONFIRMATION.

We have been politely favored with the following letter, from a gentleman in New York, of the first respectability, to his correspondent in this town, dated New York, Sept. 22, 1809.

The news from Cueta to Baltimore is confirmed. This morning the Spanish Consul received official accounts from Porto Rico, that a most bloody battle was fought on the 27th and 28th July, between the combined army in Spain near Madrid, and the French; in which the latter experienced a total defeat, having lost in killed wounded and prisoners, 48,000 men. Cuesta and Sir A. Wellesley commanded.

MR. SNOWDEN,

WE unexpectedly perceive Master Barrett mentioned in the play of the evening, and think it a tribute due to merit to say we see it with sentiments of mingled pleasure and regret. With pleasure, that the true discerners of genuine talents have it again in their power of witnessing his inimitable performance; and with regret, that the character allotted him should not be more adequate to the fascinating power Master Barrett eminently possesses. Yet, as we recollect some tolerably good speaking in the part, we hesitate not to say, we are confident his many respectful admirers will hold themselves highly indebted to Mr. Warren for introducing in *his* benefit a youth whose modest and engaging countenance gives in itself an infinity of pleasure to the lovers of chastness. In a word, to sum up the whole which might be lengthened to columns—we proceed to say, in the different characters of *Young Douglas*, of *Frederick Fribourg*, and of *Lothaire*, Master Barrett never fails to charm his audience, by his attitude, true to nature; his countenance true to the sentiment expressed, and in conception of the character he personates, always correct, always chaste; this delightful *pupil of nature* can never fail taking captive the hearts of his audience.

To the candid and judicious eye, the character given will not appear exaggerated; and we have but to lament, from whatever cause it may have proceeded, that he has not been seen oftener on the boards, not that we would wish to see him in any thing but in characters suitable to his genius, which cannot fail of making him in a few years the ornament of the stage.

Mrs. Barrett generally performs admirably, and never, we fancy, could she have looked more elegantly and enchantingly well than on Saturday evening last; inimitably too she looked and performed Adelgitha. Indeed so much does her every appearance please, that the severer eye of criticism, or even the foaming tooth of envy finds not where to fasten.

Alexandria, Sept. 25.

Extract of a letter from Malta, dated July 4, 1809, received at Philadelphia.

"Perhaps this market never experienced a moment of greater inactivity, than the present, overloaded with goods of all descriptions from England, Portugal and Spain, and the suspension of the embargo in America adding to the stock, besides filling every foreign source of its consumption. No sales of colonial produce are making except by barter, in this way two American cargoes have been got rid of, one at Messina, and the other here. Turkey is completely glutted, and while a direct and uninterrupted intercourse is carried on by the English to the Mediterranean from their own and the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, the hope of any advantage in the American adventures must be destroyed, even should the ports of Italy and the Adriatic be re-opened, of which happy event the late glorious success of the Austrian army gives the best expectations. Should we, however, be disappointed, it is hard to say what will become of the immense quantities of colonial produce now filling every accessible port, very great loss must be sustained, particularly upon the cargoes from the United States.

A cargo of Mocha coffee would do well in Turkey, but money is very scarce there as well as in Sicily and this island, but a public bank having been established here, our necessities in this respect are likely to meet great relief."

Lateft from Sicily.

Captain White of the sch. Hawk, in 48 days from Messina, informs that about July 12, while he was at Sylt, the admiral of the Sicilian gun boats undertook to dislodge the French from the castle of Sehella, which commanded the heights of Messina and annoyed the passage: he requested the English commander to lay in reserve:

He attacked the French gun-boats and took 32 of them which he brought in and took the Castle. The conduct of the Sicilians exceeded the expectation of the English and every one on shore. The whole of the engagement being distinctly seen from the town, 2000 of the English troops had taken possession of the island of Ischia and Capria at the entrance of the harbor of Naples; and having landed, they and the French were a considerable while in view of each other; and each retired without firing a gun; shortly after orders came from admiral Collingwood for the English to evacuate the Island, and to retire to Sicily, as information had been received that the French had 300 transports and 30,000 men at Toulon ready for sea and an attack was expected in some quarter—The latest accounts they had from Vienna, of an Austrian officer was to the 11th of July; they were rather confused.

(Balt. American, Sept. 25.

A Letter was received in town yesterday from Liverpool, dated the 8th of August, brought by a passenger in the ship Thames, capt. Ferry from Liverpool, for New York, which vessel was off Block Island on Thursday last.

The letter states, that the British had blockaded the ports of Holland, and had refused granting licences there—that no official intelligence had been received from the grand expedition—that there was no prospect of getting a supply of goods from Russia; and that owing to an impression that the British ministry would not settle the differences with the United States, the manufacturers were purchasing cotton to a very great extent, at high prices;—and that owing to unfavorable weather for their harvest, wheat and flour had risen, and was in great demand. The letter adds, the schooner Sea Flower, Gifford, would sail for New-York on the 9th of August.

(N. Y. Merc. Adv. Sept. 23.

A FLOWERING HEDGE

Different kinds of shrubs are possessed of various properties, recommending them to be used for forming inclosures. The flowering ALTHEA, now in bloom, is worthy of experiment. The plant is easily raised from the seed, and perhaps from sets; the young shoots are pliant, and twist well into a withe; they soon grow to a suitable size for a live fence, which when once formed, will continue without much attention for many years. The leaf is of a fine shape and colour, and the flower very beautiful, of divers hues, and continues by successions from soon after harvest, until cold weather. To prop a gate them, the seed may be sown in the fall on a bank made with a plough; in the spring of the second or third year, they may be thinned into a regular straight row, by pulling those that are superfluous, and when about four feet high, they may be interlaced by bending them each way with an inclination of about forty five degrees. This will cause the stocks to send out numerous branches, and will form a beautiful hedge, which will require little more attention, than to plow close to it whenever the field is cultivated, to prevent it spreading too wide. The young plants may be easily raised in a nursery, and set out in a prepared bank when they are of a proper size. Such an hedge has continued for twenty years and now appears in its prime; the old wood may be cut out for stove wood whenever it can be spared.

LONDON, *July* 8.

The Dutch papers contain a circular mandate, addressed by Bonaparte, on the 13th ult. to the Bishops, commanding them to offer up praises on account of the victories of Enzersdorf and Wagram. In this instrument he says—"Though our Lord Jesus Christ sprang from the blood of David, he sought no worldly empire; on the contrary, he required, that in concerns of this life men should obey Caesar. His great object was the deliverance and salvation of souls. We, the inheritors of Caesar's power, are firmly resolved to maintain the independence of our throne & the inviolability of our rights, we shall persevere in the great work of restoration of the worship of GOD: we shall communicate to its ministers that respectability which we alone can give them—we shall listen to their voice in all that concerns spiritual matters and affairs of conscience." "We shall not be drawn aside from the great end which we strive to attain, and in which we have succeeded in part—the restoration of the altars of our divine worship; nor suffer ourselves to be persuaded that these principles, as Greeks, English Protestants, and Calvinists, affirm, are inconsistent with the independence of thrones and nations. God has enlightened us enough to remove such errors far from us. Our subjects entertain no such fear."

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
SEPTEMBER 19, 1809.

ORDERED,

That John Ramsay, Joseph Riddle, and John Harper, be commissioners to hold an election in the second ward, on Monday, the second day of October next, at the council chamber, to elect a member of the Common Council for said ward.

Extract from the minutes,
ADAM LYNN, C. C.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.
Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	36
4 pound loaf	18
2 pound loaf	9
1 pound loaf	4 1-2

JAME HARRIS,
Clerk of the Market.

September 26.

☞ There will be no market for butchers meat on Sundays, until the first Sunday in May next.

JAMES HARRIS,
Clerk of the Market.

September 26.

RAILS FOR SALE.

I will contract to deliver any number of OAK RAILS at the Mount Vernon fish-landing, mouth of Dogue Creek

Colin Hayes.

Mount-Vernon, Sept. 25—26. 2aw5w

Comb Manufactory
AND
Fancy Store.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the STOCK and STORE of GOODS of Mr. *John Duffey*, and is carrying on the COMB-MAKING in its various branches, in the same established stand, in Royal-street, near the City Hotel, where he has a general assortment of Ivory, Tortoise-shell and Horn Combs, with a variety of other Fancy Goods, viz. Jewellery, Pen-Knives, Scissors, Razors, Duff's Patent Razor Strops, good quality Windsor Soap, &c. Riding Whips and Walking Canes of almost every description, Looking Glasses with gilt and mahogany frames, mahogany and paper-frame Dressing Glasses, with and without drawers, with a variety of German Goods and other articles not enumerated, which he will sell by wholesale or retail on moderate terms, to those who will favor him with their custom.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Thomas Mount.

September 12. 3aw

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Stockholders in the George-Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are requested to pay an instalment of Ten Dollars on each share on MONDAY the 16th of October next, to William Whann, the Treasurer at the Bank of Columbia.

By order of the Board,
JOHN MASON, *Pres'nt.*

Sept. 15.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

(LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mrs. Wood and Mr. Warren.

ON TUESDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 26,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
An Historical Play, in 5 acts (not acted here these 6 years.)
CALLED
THE FIRST PART OF
HENRY THE FOURTH;
OR,
The Humors of Sir John Falstaff.

King Henry the 4th,	Mr. Cross.
Prince of Wales,	Downie.
Prince John of Lan'r.	Mrs. Jacobs.
Worcester	Cone.
Northumberland,	Wilmot.
Hotspur,	M'Kenzie.
Douglas,	Charnock.
Sir Rio'd Vernon,	Master Barrett.
Westmoreland,	Jacobs.
Sir Walter Blunt,	Briers.
Sir John Falstaff,	Warren.
Poins,	Miller.
Peto,	Wilmot.
Gadshill,	Jacobs.
Bardolph,	Harris.
Francis,	Blissett.
Carriers,	Messrs. Francis and Jefferson.
Lady Percy,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Hostess Quickly,	Francis.

End of the Play,
NEW COMIC SONG,
"*Clutterbuck and Higginbottom,*"
By Mr Jefferson.

To which will be added
A COMEDY in two acts, called,
THE SULTAN;
OR,
A Peep into the Seraglio.

Soliman,	Mr. M'Kenzie,
Osmyn,	Mr. Jefferson.
Grand Carver,	Mr. Miller.
Elmira,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Ismene,	Mrs. Seymour.
Roxalana,	Mrs. Wood

☞ The Theatre will positively close for the season on Thursday the 5th of October.

☞ Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar.

, Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden, at Mr. Caton's, and at the Theatre.

†‡† Doors will open at six—curtain rises a quarter before seven o'clock.

SAMUEL BROOK
HAS IMPORTED
35 bales of coarse and fine Plains and Kerseys—

Which are for sale at *Thomas C. Wright's* in George Town.

September 14—15 eo9t

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the United States circuit court for the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on Saturday, the seventh day of OCTOBER next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, on the premises, at public vendue, for ready money, to the highest bidder, those four adjoining Lots, or pieces of ground, as distinguished on a plan thereof in my hands, by the numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, lying on the west side of Royal street and north of Wolfe-street, extending from the intersection of said streets and binding therewith 100 feet on Royal street and 99 feet 5 inches on Wolfe street.

Colin Auld, *Commr.*

August 31. 2awts

TO EXCHANGE

FOR land in this neighborhood, or property in Washington, my HOUSE on Prince street, substantially built of brick, 22 feet front, 3 stories high—its nearness to the wharf and most commercial part of the river, affords many advantages for a store or warehouse. Apply on the premises to

Dr. Ch. Douglass.

September 11. 2aw3w

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville.

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

FOR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchan; mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may b neeessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moder terms.

Wm. Millan,

March 27. eo8t law6m.

New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the public, that he will open A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next, in a commodious and airy new house on Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors above Thomas Swann's dwelling.—He intends to keep a constant supply of the best LIQUORS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such moderate terms as to make it an object to call on him. He will be provided with a careful hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town for the accommodation of travellers, it being out of the way of bustle and there is a pump of the best water at the door.

June 24. 8aw

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Rockey runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great enrolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaister of Paris. On it is a very good seite for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dwelling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses for negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries, Va. June 12. 2aw

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.
Executors.

March 25 tf

Public Sale.

Under the authority of a decree of the honorable circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale for cash, at the coffee house, Monday the 25th instant,

A LOT OF GROUND,

ON the east side of Washington street, beginning at the distance of 156 feet seven inches to the southward of King street, extending thence northwardly on Washington street 20 feet in front, and running back 123 feet 5 inches. On this lot is erected a comfortable dwelling house; the whole subject to an annual ground rent of six pounds.

George Deneale,
R. I. Taylor.

September 2. eots

JOHN DUFFEY,

COMB-MAKER:

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers, that he has re-commenced the Comb-making business in King street, near the Madison Tavern, where they can be supplied on the usual terms. He has on hand a small assortment of Horn, Ivory and Tortoise Shell COMBS, and is daily in expectation of a general assortment of German and Dutch GOODS, of the latest importation.

September 19. eo12t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Last night an *outrageous trespass* was committed on the subscribers property, by cutting down a POST and RAIL fence, lately made by him. I will give *twenty dollars* for such information as will enable me to support a prosecution against the offender or offenders.

Robert Patton.

Spring Bank, near Alexandria, September 16. eo6t

☞ *Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.*

☞ TO RENT.

The subscriber offers to RENT for one or more years,

His late Dwelling-House and the two Lots adjoining and belonging to it in this town. The situation of the house is healthy and agreeable, and upon the lots are erected all the necessary out houses. As the house is generally known a further description of it is deemed unnecessary.

He will also RENT for one or more years,

His Farm on Great-Hunting-Creek, containing between 80 and 90 acres. The soil is good and may be made highly productive. To this farm is attached a Fishing Shore equal to any in the neighborhood, which will be rented with it.

The above mentioned property may be viewed at any time by such as are inclined to rent. Possession of the property in town will be given at any time, and possession of the farm, &c. on Great Hunting Creek, on the first day of January next. The terms may be known by application to J. D. SIMMS, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber at his farm in Fairfax county.

James Craik.

September 16. eo6t

PUBLIC SALE.

Under a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale at the coffee-house on the 14th day of next month, on a credit of sixty and ninety days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18 per annum,

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground situated at the intersection of Wolfe and Union-streets, and extending southwardly along the west side of Union street one hundred and fifteen feet, and westwardly along the south side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches. The payment of this rent is secured by valuable permanent improvements on the lot.

And if from the sale of the above rent charge the sum required by the decree of the court cannot be raised—the subscribers will then proceed to sell, at the same place, and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberdeau, widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on the east side of Water street between Wolfe and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-street 51 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet, and bounded on thee north by an alley 4 feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, with the usual out-houses—And two other lots adjoining each other on the west side of Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, in front on Union-street forty one feet, in depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.

September 9. d30t

Washington Tavern.

Geo. Talbott & Francis Hall,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken that commodious tavern, in Alexandria, well known by the name of the *Washington Tavern*—where travellers and others who may please to favor them with their custom, may depend on every attention being paid them.

They have now on hand and will constantly keep a stock of the very best liquors and wines—their table will be always supplied with the best provisions—their beds are good—their stabling excellent, with a careful and attentive hostler.

From the known experience of FRANCIS HALL, [who has lived in the house since it became a tavern] they flatter themselves it will be in their power to give satisfaction and they assure their patrons that nothing on their part shall be left undone.

☞ Private families can be accommodated at the shortest notice with either Dinners or Suppers.

Sept. 18. d

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave this place, takes the liberty to request all who have not been able to settle their accounts with him to call and settle said accounts with Mr. *Robert I. Taylor*, or Mr. *William Bartleman*, either of whose receipts, jointly or separately, shall be good against me.

Samuel M'Claud.

September 18. eo2w

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

THE Brick Dwelling House and Store, on Fairfax street, between King and Prince-streets, together with the Wooden Warehouse an the alley, now occupied by *Lewis Deblois.*

APPLY TO

Jonah Thompson & Son.

September 15. 3taw4w

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2	prizes of	20,000	is 40,000
3		10,000	30,000
3		5,000	15,000
2		2,500	5,000
10		1,000	10,000
15		500	7,500
20		200	4,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
3500		15	52,500
3500		12	42,000

7405 Prizes. 14595 Blanks. } Not two to a Prize,

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket				500
First	do.	after 1000	Tickets	500
First	do.	2000		500
First	do.	3000		500
First	do.	4000		500
First	do.	5000		500
First	do.	6000		500
First	do.	7000		500
First	do.	8000		500
First	do.	9000		500
First	do.	10000		500
First	do.	11000		1000
First	do.	12000		1000
First	do.	13000		5000
First	do.	14000		1000
First	do.	15000		1000
First	do.	16000		1000
First	do.	17000		1000
First	do.	18000		1000
First	do.	19000		1000
First	do.	20000		1000
First	do.	21000		1000
Last drawn Ticket				1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in this.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

Afurther Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Turner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE

Y A R W O O D'S

Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.